

INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 46 (11/13-11/19)

Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity

Overview (MMWR Week 46)



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Sporadic/Local

Several counties are moving towards local geographic spread

Flu Activity

Moderate

Activity continues to increase across the state

ILI Activity

Moderate

Reports of increasing outpatient respiratory illnesses

Co-circulating

Other Viruses SARS-CoV-2

RSV

n

Outbreaks

No direct reports of outbreaks

Syndromic

13

Syndromic anomalies reported; primarily in Laramie and Teton Counties

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Severity

Inpatients

Increasing reports of hospitalizations across the country with highest rates in those 65+

EMS

35

Suspected ILI reports this week

Subtypes

Primary: A/H3

Predominately
H3N2 viruses
reported across the
country

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 12 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Notified of hot spot in Laramie County

Geographic Spread

Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole is trending towards **local activity** this week (MMWR Week 46) with certain counties continuing to have **sporadic activity**.

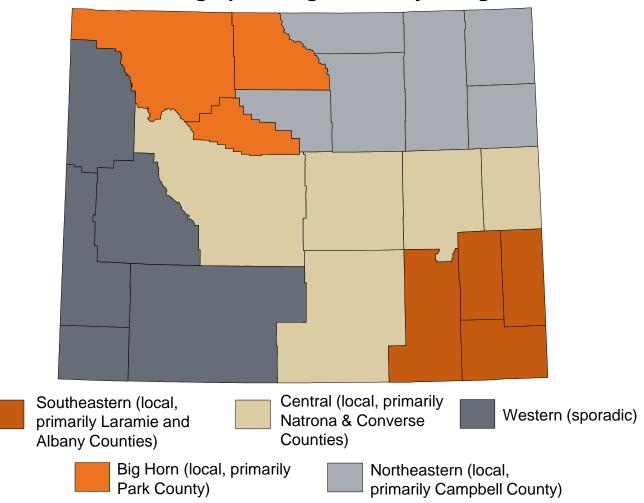
Healthcare providers in 21 counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent all five Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

Four of the five IDE Geographic Regions indicated trends moving towards **local activity** this week with certain counties seeing the highest increases in reported case counts.

Healthcare providers across the state reported 393 influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



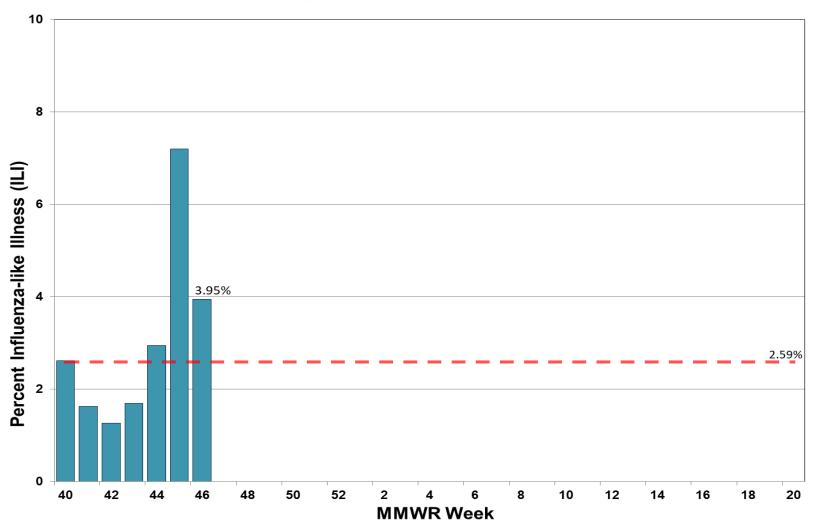
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was 3.95%, which is above Wyoming's baseline (2.59%), and a decrease from week 45.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from more than 50% of the ILINet providers across the state.

Key Updates: All U.S. regions are above their regional baseline for week 46. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming is now considered **moderate**.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Virologic Surveillance



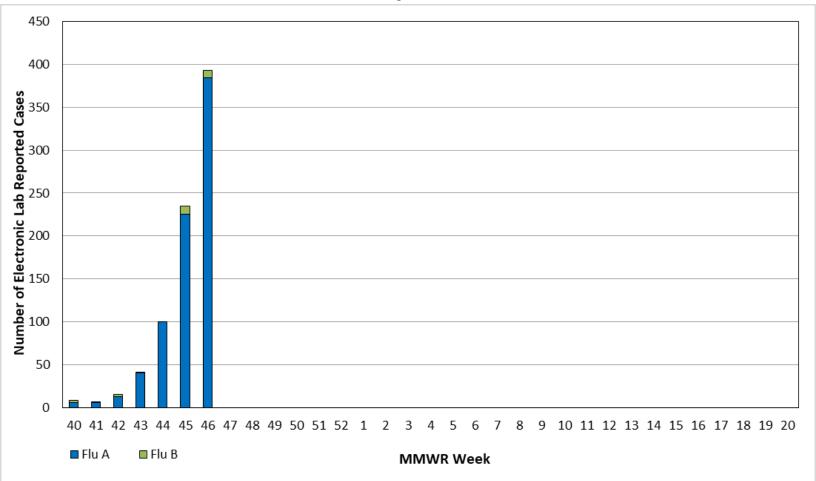
Public Health Laboratory

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. We are seeing a strong increase in the number of positive influenza specimens compared to the first few weeks of the 2022-2023 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported Influenza A/H3N2 viruses during MMWR Week 46; however, H1N1 viruses are slowly increasing.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality



Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been eight pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

